seat would preserve her in it, and so she continued at her dinner, not showing an7 sign of fear or distraction of mind, nor omitting anything this day that she hath been accustomed to do at other times,

ytb February A PROCLAMATION CONCERNING THE EIRL OF ESSEX

To-day there was made proclamation concerning yesterday's tumults, declaring that the Earl of Essex, accompanied with the Earls of Rutland and Southampton and divers others their complices, gentlemen of birth and quality, knowing themselves to be discovered in divers treasonable actions, did not only imprison the Keeper of the Great Seal of England, the Chief Justice of England, and others both of the Nobility and Council that were sent in the Queen's name to persuade the Earl to lay open his petitions and complaints, but also (after strait order given by him to murder the Councillors and others whensoever they should offer to stir out of that place) did traitorously issue into the City of London with arms, with great numbers, and there breaking into open act of rebellion, devised and divulged base and foolish lies, that their lives were sought, spreading out strange seditious inventions to have drawn the people to their party, with purpose to attempt traitorous actions both against her Majesty's person and the State, and to expose (as it now appeareth) the City and people with their goods to the spoil of a number of greedy and desperate persons then* adherents, continuing still in arms, and killing divers of our subjects, after many proclamations of rebellion made by the King of Heralds

Wherefore, seeing how they have found themselves disappointed of their expectation through the

constancy and loyalty of her subjects, the Queen declareth not only in how thankful part she doth accept the loyal persisting of her subjects in their duty, and doth promise on her part that whensoever she shall have cause to show it, they shall find her more careful over them than for herself Hereby also the people are admonished that seeing this open act was so sudden, that it cannot yet be thoroughly looked into, but it is to be presumed by the common example of all rebels in their actions that it was not without ministers dispersed in divers places to provoke the